E-filing

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10	THE WEED COLUMN TO THE COLUMN
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
-14	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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1.6	D. DAH EVANEE ANDREGOTA A CAGDAG
10	D. BAILEY NEFF, MINNESOTA) CASE NO: RENTALS, INC.,
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-	Petitioners and Plaintiffs,
18)
	v. NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION;
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20	CITY OF BRENTWOOD, and DOES I-XX, (FEDERAL QUESTION)
20	Respondents and Defendants.
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23	TO THE CLEDY OF THE ADOME ENTITLED COLDE.
23	TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:
24	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT respondent and defendant City of Brentwood hereby
25	removes to this Court the state court action described below.
2	1 On Marc 7 2007 an addispersion 11 d. G
26	1. On May 7, 2007, an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of
27	California in and for the County of Contra Costa, entitled D. Bailey Neff, Minnesota Rentals, Inc.
_	
28	V. City of Brantwood as case number C 07 00064. The Verified Potition for Writ of Mondata

1 Complaint for Inverse Condemnation is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." 2. The date upon which defendant City of Brentwood received a copy of said complaint 3 was May 7, 2007, when defendant was served with a copy of the summons and complaint which was filed in the County of Contra Costa. A copy of the summons is attached hereto as Exhibit "B". 5 This action is a civil action of which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. section 1331, and is one which may be removed to this Court by defendant pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. section 1441(b) in that the Fourth Cause of Action arises under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, asserting a taking of the plaintiffs' property without just compensation and a violation of the plaintiffs' right to equal protection of the laws. The remaining causes of action are not by themselves removable, in that they do not allege any claims which arise under federal law, but because the Fourth Cause of Action is separate and 13 independent from the remaining causes of action this entire case is thus removable under 28 U.S.C. section 1441(c). DATED: June 5, 2007 JARVIS, FAY & DOPORTO, LLP 16 17 By: 18 Attorneys for Respondent and Defendant CITY OF BRENTWOOD 19 20 21 J:\Clients\137 [City of Brentwood]\006 [Bailey Neff]\Plead\Notice of Removal of Action (Federal Court).wpd 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

EXHIBIT A

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MORGAN MILLER BLAIR, A LAW CORPORATION to subdivide their property at 1060 Minnesota Avenue, in the City of Brentwood (the "Project"). The conduct being challenged includes unreasonable and illegal delays by City staff, and also improper decisions made, or conditions imposed, by City's Planning Commission and City Council. The primary Planning Commission actions in question occurred in October 2006, and March 2007, and both were appealed by Petitioners to City's City Council. The City Council considered and decided the appeals in October 2006, and April 2007, respectively. The aforementioned City actions culminated in an approval of the Project by the City Council on April 7, 2007, subject to numerous conditions, to which Petitioners strenuously objected.

By this action, Petitioners seek a writ of mandate setting aside the challenged City 2. Council approvals and decisions in October 2006 and April 2007 on the grounds that City, by and through its staff and decision-making bodies (1) abused its discretion by taking the aforementioned actions without proceeding in the manner required by the Permit Streamlining Act (Govt Code section 65920 et seq.) ("Streamlining Act"), the Subdivision Map Act (Govt Code section 65410 et seq.), the State Planning and Zoning Law (Govt Code section 65000 et seq.), and City's Municipal Code; (2) acted arbitrarily and capriciously in seeking to impose requirements on Petitioners that were not supported by substantial evidence nor by then-current City policy, and violated equal protection principles due to their dissimilarity from requirements imposed on others who were similarly situated; and (3) imposed Project conditions that in other ways do not comply with relevant Municipal Code, statutory, and state and federal constitutional requirements. Such writ of mandate would remand the matter to City with directions to comply with the requirements of the aforementioned statutory, constitutional, and Municipal Code provisions, in connection with any proposed re-approval of the Project. Alternatively, Petitioners seek a writ of mandate invalidating and setting aside only the offending conditions of approval, leaving the approvals otherwise intact, or imposing reasonable substitute conditions consistent with statutory and constitutional requirements. This action also seeks monetary damages, in inverse condemnation, for the excessive costs Petitioners have borne due to City's unreasonable delays and conditions.

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5. The true names and capacities of Respondents DOES I-XX, inclusive, are unknown to Petitioners who therefore sue said respondents by such fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Petitioners will seek leave of Court to amend this petition and complaint when the true names and capacities of said Doe respondents have been ascertained.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. The Contra Costa County Superior Court has jurisdiction of the matters alleged herein pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 526, 527, 1085, 1087 and 1094.5.
 - 7. Venue is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393 (b) and 395(a).
- 8. This Petition and Complaint is timely filed within all applicable statutes of limitations, including Government Code sections 65009 and 66499.37, and Code of Civil Procedure section 343.

IV. EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- 9. Petitioners have performed all conditions precedent to the filing of this Petition and Complaint. As the owners/developers of the Project, Petitioners participated in all phases of the administrative process, and repeatedly raised the concerns forming the basis of this Petition and Complaint. Thus, Petitioners fully exhausted their administrative remedies.
- 10. City has taken final agency action with respect to the conduct and conditions of approval challenged herein. In its handling of Petitioners' application and submittals, in making determinations, and in imposing conditions, such as those at issue in this action, City has a mandatory duty to comply with applicable state and federal laws, including, but not limited to, the California and United States constitutions, the Streamlining Act, the Subdivision Map Act, the State Planning and Zoning Law, and Code of Civil Procedure sections 1085 and 1094.5, and to comply with the Municipal Code. Petitioners timely appealed the Planning Commission's determinations made in October 2006 to the City Council, and timely appealed the Planning Commission's determinations in February 2007 to the City Council. City's actions by the City Council in October 2006 and April 2007 are final, and no further administrative remedy exists to

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Petitioner D. BAILEY NEFF ("Neff") owns real property approximately 3.7-3. acres in size, located at 1060 Minnesota Avenue, in the City of Brentwood, Contra Costa County (the "Property"), which is the site of the Project. Neff is the principal/owner of petitioner MINNESOTA RENTALS, INC., which is the designated "developer" of the Project. As the Project owners/developers, Petitioners have a direct interest in ensuring that City complies with State statutes, the California and United States constitutions, and City's Municipal Code in processing the application for, and approving the Project. Petitioners made numerous oral and written objections to City's handling of the Project application after it was submitted in August 2003, and before City's decisions in October 2006, and its improper conditions of approval ultimately imposed in April 2007.

Respondent CITY OF BRENTWOOD ("City") is a municipal corporation governed by the general laws of the State of California. Included within City are City's staff, who are responsible for reviewing and processing development applications. Also included is City's Planning Commission, which is an advisory agency, with some decision-making authority, subject to appeal to the City Council, and is responsible for reviewing and approving development applications, and for making determinations on issues relating to such applications. Also included is City's City Council, which is City's legislative body, ultimately responsible for finally reviewing and approving development applications, hearing appeals from Planning Commission decisions, and making other final determinations on behalf of City relating to land use approvals. City's staff are required to, inter alia, timely review and process project applications, and City's Planning Commission and City Council are required to grant, deny or condition project applications. All of these land use functions of City's staff, Planning Commission, and City Council must comply with the aforementioned requirements, including the requirements of the California and United States constitutions, the Streamlining Act, the Subdivision Map Act, the State Planning and Zoning Law, and the Municipal Code, as well as the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure sections 1085 and 1094.5.

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effective remedy to challenge the conduct at issue in this action other than by means of this

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lawsuit.

V. **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

meaningfully allow Petitioners to cure City's unlawful conduct. Thus, Petitioners possess no

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On or about August 8, 2003, Petitioners submitted to City their Project application, proposing to subdivide the Property.

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In a letter dated September 19, 2003 - i.e., 42 days after the Project application 12. was submitted - City's planning staff sent Petitioners a letter, claiming various items were needed to render the Project application complete.

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13. some of the items requested, Petitioners began complying with City's requests in the September

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19th letter, and made further submittals to City staff.

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Under protest, given the untimeliness of City staff's response and the invalidity of

Petitioners submitted a revised map soon thereafter. On January 8, 2004 - again, 14. beyond 30-days after this submittal - City staff sent Petitioners a hand-written one-page fax, stating that the revised map needed to be changed so that no lots front onto Minnesota Avenue, and that a number of other items from the September 19, 2003, letter needed to be submitted. No specific items were identified beyond this reference.

15. Many months later, after encountering further unreasonable delays, in late June 2005, Petitioners submitted to City staff a revised tentative map, showing 12 proposed lots plus a "buffer" parcel along the southern boundary of the Project, and a Residential Growth Management Plan ("RGMP") score sheet. By way of a letter in mid-July 2005, Petitioners requested a response, asking City staff "would you please advise me as to the status of the items submitted and what your schedule is for processing and approval of the application." On July 21, 2005, another staff person at City provided Petitioners a letter stating that the application had been re-assigned to her and it was incomplete. Specifically, it needed to go through City's RGMP process, for which a fee of \$2,411 was needed; the southern lots would be subject to City's General Plan density transition policy, requiring minimum lot sizes of 20,000 square feet;

and the Project could not keep the parcel's historic, existing access to Minnesota Avenue.

16. By a letter of July 25, 2005, Petitioners provided payment of the RGMP fee and a copy of the previously-submitted RGMP score sheet. Petitioners' letter further stated:

"I received your letter of July 21, 2005, and look forward to working with you on this project. ... [E]nclosed is a copy of a letter dated June 30, 2005, addressed to [staff] with the 2004 RGMP Score Sheet for [the Project]. [¶] We believe we have complied with the zoning lot size as designated for SPA L and the RGMP criteria as stated in your letter. We prepared the RGMP scoring and look forward to receiving your written review of the submittal based on development as shown. [¶] Please inform Pulte that their plans will need to be revised to provide access from Minnesota Avenue to [the Project]. [¶] Peggy Campbell visited with you on Friday July 22, 2005, and I understand you outlined a proposed layout. We look forward to receiving a dimensioned drawing of the proposed layout. [¶] I know you have other projects assigned to you and would like to establish a schedule for review and approval. With your experience, would you please outline a tentative schedule that we can work towards [sic]. One item would be the written review of the RGMP submitted on June 30, 2005, another item would be the dimensioned drawing suggested to Peggy Campbell on July 22, 2005, another would be a general outline of other meetings and submittals that may be required."

17. On the same date as the aforementioned letter (July 25, 2005) City staff sent a response, stating in part as follows:

"In order to process your request, you must submit an application for Residential Growth Management allocation. Please review Page 30 of the enclosed RGMP which details explicitly what you must do in order to complete an application. A scoresheet prepared by you is not sufficient for us to process your application. You will need to clearly explain how your project meets or complies with the allocation evaluation criteria as stated in Item 6 on Page 30 and as designated in Pages 8 through 15, in addition to the other listed submittal items. At this time we do not have an RGMP application from you; therefore, I am returning your check and will accept it once you have submitted the required application and submittal items. [¶] On this note, our Engineering Department has determined that your access will be provided through the Pulte subdivision, not off Minnesota Avenue due to the closeness in proximity to existing and planned subdivision entrances. Therefore, as stated in my letter to you dated July 21, you will need to revise your plans showing your access through their subdivision as shown on Pulte's map, a copy of which was given to Ms. Campbell. [¶] As I explained to Ms. Campbell, your subdivision map as submitted is not in compliance with the City's General Plan due to our density transition policy, nor is it in conformance with the adopted land use plan for [SPA L]. In order to do this, you will need to place 20,000 square foot lots along your southern property line... Until you comply with these requirements, we will be unable to process any RGMP application as it would not be in conformance with our General Plan....

18. On August 5, 2005, Petitioners again wrote City staff (again enclosing the RGMP

check for \$2,411), stating they understood, based on the meeting with staff on July 29, 2005, in

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the case of several other project applicants (Pringle/Apricot Way, Taylor/Grant Street, The Estates at Prewett Ranch, and Parkside Villas), the City had deemed RGMP score sheets like Petitioners' as being fully adequate for RGMP application purposes. Petitioners explained that "I have patterned my previous submittal after ... Pringle, Taylor and Prewett Ranch and I believe you are requesting a different format patterned after Baca Properties dated November 12, 2004, that you gave me on July 29, 2005 even though Baca Properties does not apparently have an application on file." Despite Petitioners' concerns and protests about being required to comply with inapplicable standards or criteria, Petitioners enclosed (under protest) an RGMP submittal patterned after the Baca Properties submittal, stating "I hope we can proceed with this submittal." Petitioners requested (again) that they be allowed to retain their long-standing access to the Project via Minnesota Avenue, and noted that (for this 12-lot proposal) Petitioners intended to comply with the City's density transition policy by the proposed linear "buffer" or "transition" parcel containing olive orchards along the southern and eastern boundaries. Finally, Petitioners noted "[we] hope that we could meet to discuss any concerns you have rather than writing letters back and forth and delaying the approval of the project... [and] look forward to receiving an estimated schedule for review and approval of this project as previously requested."

On August 23, 2005, Petitioners sent a letter to the Mayor and Members of the City Council, objecting to City staff's position that Petitioners could not retain historical access via Minnesota Avenue. Petitioners also noted as follows:

"[our] RGMP application has been delayed unreasonably. There are 3 submittals, after which, I patterned my RGMP application, which have application dates subsequent to [my] application.... [The applications are listed.] ... I believe I have been requested to meet a higher standard than my contemporary applicants which has acted as a delay in processing [my RGMP application]. I have been requested, and complied, to submit a RGMP submittal to a higher standard which has delayed the development advancement of [the Project]. I believe without this delay the development of [the Project] could be presented this evening." Petitioners also noted that "on at least three occasions, the Brentwood Planning Department staff members have suggested [my property] be developed concurrently with the adjacent property to the north, Pulte/Biedermann. There is over 500 lineal feet of common property lines between [the Property] and the Pulte/Biedermann property, which will involve grade elevations. To have either party, Pulte/Biedermann or [me] develop without the other, ignoring common issues and perhaps causing undue hardships that could otherwise be avoided is not in the best interest of either party. I request

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[my] development be accelerated or the Pulte/Biedermann development be held in abeyance until both can be presented concurrently. I have twice requested, by correspondence, to meet with the Brentwood Planning Department since learning that access to [the Project] was safe and have not received a reply concerning my requests.'

On August 30, 2005, staff sent Petitioners a letter stating they "determined that 20. we will not be able to process your application further as the map you submitted is not in conformance with the zoning and general plan designations for the property. As I mentioned to you [previously] you will need to place 20,000 square foot lots along your southern property line... The 20,000 square foot olive orchard you are proposing does not meet the intent of the density transition policy; i.e., placing minimum 20,000 square foot residential lots abutting existing Ranchette Estate lots. [¶] In addition, as also mentioned in [staff's] letter of July 25, you will need to submit a plan which shows your entrance ... through the Pulte subdivision to your north."

- On September 2, 2005, Petitioners sent City staff another letter, enclosing (under 21. protest) copies of the proposed tentative subdivision map and the written narrative RGMP style staff had requested. Petitioners noted they "would like to restate... that you advise Pulte to revise their plan so that [the Project] can be [accessed] from Minnesota Avenue. We feel that if Pulte builds their project as submitted it would potentially cause additional traffic on [the Project] causing a safety hazard. At the City Council Meeting of August 23, 2005, it was stated that the map accompanying the Pulte RGMP was subject to change and could be changed. [¶] I would hope that we could meet to discuss any concerns you have rather than writing letters back and forth and delaying the approval of the project. [¶] I look forward to receiving an estimated schedule for review and approval of this project as previously requested."
- On September 8, 2005, Petitioners sent City staff a copy of City's letter of 22. September 19, 2003, asking staff to provide a similar letter, to describe what Petitioners had to submit to ensure the Project application was moving forward. Petitioners noted that "In previous correspondence, I have requested a schedule of events. At this time I request this list of items to be completed as well as a schedule to meet specific deadlines as I have requested in the past."

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23. On September 13, 2005, Petitioners again wrote to the Mayor and Councilmembers, objecting to then-proposed RGMP amendments, and also expressing great concern over how their application was being (mis)handled. Petitioners asked that the proposed RGMP amendments be re-noticed, to receive adequate public review. As to the Project application process, Petitioners observed:

"Minnesota Rentals, Inc. has submitted the Universal Application on July 29, 2003. [¶] Minnesota Rentals, Inc. RGMP fee of \$2,411 was submitted July 25, 2005. [¶] I have requested meetings on several occasions. The first meeting was requested between April 19 and April 27, 2005, and a meeting was held Friday, May 6, 2005. At this meeting several items were discussed [including] access to Minnesota Avenue and the RGMP but it [was] cut short. I requested we review the RGMP Scoring process but was told one of the planners, who was not initially scheduled to attend the meeting, did not have time to review the RGMP with me and the other planner. [¶] ... [Petitioners enclose and list their letters to the Planning Department, in which they requested a schedule and/or meeting.] ... On September 2, 2005, [staff] agreed to a meeting on the morning of September 9, 2005. This meeting was cancelled because another member of the planning department was in meetings all day. The meeting was rescheduled for Thursday, September 15, 2005 at 3:00 p.m. This meeting has been cancelled due to the same member of the planning department having a change in schedule and not being able to attend. [¶] Hopefully a meeting that has now been scheduled for the third time will take place. The meeting is scheduled for September 15, 2005, at 10:00 a.m. and is the first meeting granted by the Planning Department after the initial submittals and requests for a meeting, as requested in the letters above spanning a period of two and one half months."

- 24. Petitioners' letter also (1) asks that City staff be required to meet with someone requesting a meeting within 7 calendar days of the request, (2) objects to the impending changes to the rules with which Petitioners must comply, based on reasonableness and fairness, in light of the delays Petitioners have experienced in getting staff's time and attention on his longstanding application, and (3) observes that City staff appear to have been implementing parts of the proposed amendments (as to Petitioners' application) despite the amendments' as-yet unapproved status and inherently prospective application.
- 25. On September 15, 2005, Petitioners submitted yet another RGMP scoring package, this time for the 8-lot proposal.
- 26. On September 20, 2005, Petitioners submitted to the Mayor and Councilmembers copies of 162 signatures in favor of granting access to the Project via Minnesota Avenue.

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- 27. On September 22, 2005, Petitioners submitted to City staff the addressed, stamped envelopes for giving notice to property owners within 300 feet of the Project. Petitioners also reference the 162 signatures in favor of access to the Project via Minnesota Avenue, and ask for the signing individuals to receive notice of hearings on the Project.
- 28. On September 30, 2005, Petitioners sent City staff copies of the tentative subdivision map, and noted that they would provide the narrative RGMP as staff had requested on Monday October 3, 2005, as per their discussion (and under protest). Petitioners also restated their request that Pulte be advised to revise their plan, so that access to the Project can be made via Minnesota Avenue. On October 3, 2005, Petitioners submitted the RGMP narrative information.
- 29. A year later, in September 2006, after encountering further problems caused by City staff in moving the Project application forward, Petitioners filed an "appeal" with City, requesting the Planning Commission to review the determinations of City's staff relating to the completeness of Petitioners' application. The appeal stated, inter alia, "The [City] has not complied with Government Code 65943(a) and (b) by responding in writing within the 30 day period. [¶] We request [City to] approve the application of [Petitioners for the Project] under California Government Code 65943(b)...'the application together with the submitted materials shall be deemed complete for purposes of this chapter."
- 30. The Planning Commission hearing on Petitioners' appeal occurred on October 3, 2006. The staff report for the Planning Commission hearing admits the Streamlining Act requires that once a formal application has been received, City must respond to the applicant as to the completeness of their application within 30 days. The staff report states that staff believes "Since the filing fees were not submitted with the universal application for this project as required in accordance with the City's adopted subdivision ordinance, it is the City's position that no formal application exists at this time." Petitioners attended the October 3rd hearing and presented oral argument and written submittals. The Planning Commission rejected Petitioners' appeal.

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31. Petitioners timely appealed the Planning Commission's determination to the City
Council, which heard the appeal at its meeting of October 24, 2006. The staff report for the City
Council's October 24th hearing stated, as to the Planning Commission's decision on October
3rd, "It was the position of the Commission that since the required fees had not been paid for
processing the application, no formal application existed." The staff report further acknowledges
that staff first responded to Petitioners' application 42 days after receipt of the application form.
It explains that, despite the fees having been unpaid, "[in] a good faith effort, anticipating that
the fees would be forthcoming, staff has been continually working with [Petitioners] over the
past three years to assist [them] in getting the required information submitted in order to
complete the application. Staff has attempted to be prompt in their responses to submittal items
and inform [Petitioners] of the items still required." The report further noted that "In order to
alleviate this situation from occurring in the future, [City] has initiated a policy that no
application forms are to be accepted without the required processing fees." After the
presentation of the matter by City staff, and Petitioners' submittals and oral presentation, the City
Council denied Petitioners' appeal.
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- Thereafter, Petitioners paid the requested filing fees and began negotiating with 32. City staff (all under protest) to bring the Project application to hearing, for approval by the Planning Commission and City Council.
- The Planning Commission considered the Project at its meeting of March 6, 2007. 33. In their submittals and oral presentations at the hearing, Petitioners recited various grounds why many of the proposed conditions sought by staff were inappropriate and illegal, including that the Planning Commission exercise its discretion in a fair manner, to correct what Petitioners viewed as inappropriate restrictions and design standards, which they believed (a) other applicants have not been required to follow, or (b) should not be applied to this Project for timing reasons - i.e., because they would not have applied if it were not for City's unreasonable processing delays. The Planning Commission approved the Project and imposed staff's proposed conditions despite Petitioners' objections.

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Petitioners timely appealed the Planning Commission's approval of the Project, 34. with the objectionable conditions, to the City Council, which heard Petitioners' appeal on April 7, 2007. Again, Petitioners submitted objections in writing and in oral presentations at the City Council hearing. The City Council denied Petitioners' appeal, and approved the Project with substantially the same conditions that had been imposed by the Planning Commission.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Streamlining Act)

- Petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in 35. Paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.
- The Streamlining Act requires public agencies to provide clear guidance to 36. project applicants regarding what must be submitted, and provide timely responses to project applicant's submittals. The Streamlining Act also requires project applications to be deemed "complete" if the agency fails to timely respond.
- City staff admittedly failed to timely respond to many of Petitioners' submittals, 37. beginning with the original application submitted in August 2003.
- City proceeded in excess of their jurisdiction and abused their discretion in 38. rejecting (in October 2006) Petitioners' appeals of staff's determinations regarding the completeness of Petitioners' application.
- City's argument that "there was no formal application, because the filing fees had not been paid" is a post hoc rationalization, squarely contradicted by its then-current policy of accepting applications without the fee being paid simultaneously, and by its conduct of processing (albeit untimely) Petitioners' application and submittals.
- City's actions in denying Petitioners' appeals in October 2006 thus exceed City's 40. jurisdiction and constitute a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Accordingly, City's determinations as to Petitioners' appeal on the "application completeness" question are contrary to law and invalid and should be set aside.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Subdivision Map Act, Planning and Zoning Law, Municipal Code)

- 41. Petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 40, inclusive.
- 42. Various statutory and related provisions, including but not limited to City's Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act, provide that cities' fees for reviewing map applications are not "due" until the application is filed with the secretary or clerk of the advisory agency. Thus Petitioners' application fees were not "due" at the time of filing the application with City staff.
- 43. Also, statutory provisions prohibit cities from imposing requirements that are merely proposed and not yet formally adopted.
- 44. City's actions, including requiring Petitioners' fees to be paid upon submittal of the map application to City's staff, and seeking to impose RGMP criteria and Affordable Housing Program criteria that were not yet formally adopted at the time Petitioners were seeking to comply with such requirements, were an abuse of discretion, and contrary to law.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of CCP §§ 1094.5, 1085)

- 45. Petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 44, inclusive.
- 46. Petitioners allege that no substantial evidence has been provided to support the challenged City conditions of approval. For example, as to City's condition prohibiting left-turn access into and out of the Project, City admits it has no formal or informal policy governing the issue and has provided no substantial evidence supporting the unfair condition. Similarly, there is no substantial evidence supporting City's condition requiring submission by Petitioners of a Phase II soil contamination analysis.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California and United States Constitutions)

- 47. Petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 46, inclusive.
- 48. With regard to City's conduct in unreasonably delaying Petitioners' application and submittals in violation of the Streamlining Act and other relevant statutory and similar provisions, and its imposition of conditions of approval seeking exactions beyond what could reasonably have been demanded, for which City has provided no sufficient legal "nexus" for requiring such exactions or fees, Petitioners have suffered significant delay and monetary damages which constitute an unlawful "taking" of Petitioners' property rights without just compensation.
- 49. Similarly, City's imposition of conditions on Petitioners that seek to impose standards not imposed on other similarly-situated applicants fails to comport with constitutional Equal Protection requirements (e.g., City's conduct regarding Petitioners' RGMP and Affordable Housing Program compliance, and City's condition prohibiting left-turn access), and such impositions of unfair conditions has likewise caused Petitioner delay and monetary damages.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for the following relief:

- 1. For an order staying the conditions of the Project's approval and preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining City from taking any action to impose the challenged Project conditions pending a decision on the merits;
 - 2. For this Court's judgment and peremptory writ of mandate directing:
 - a. City to vacate and set aside the challenged conditions of Project approval;
- b. City to impose, in any subsequent action taken to approve the Project, conditions that otherwise comply with the Streamlining Act and all other laws, rules and regulations;

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EXHIBIT B

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]

SUMMONS

CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

3. We on behalf of (specify): Utur F

4. Dy personal delivery on (date):

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412,20, 465

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CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person) other (specify): A MUNICIPAL COPPO (Att-2)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee)